Calculus II, Spring 2016 (http://www.math.nthu.edu.tw/~wangwc/)

Homework Assignment for Week 10

- 1. Section 14.7: Problems 31, 35, 39, 61,
- 2. Section 14.7: Problems 44. Do this problem again using the gradient analysis (plotting  $\nabla f$  near the critical point to determine whether the critical point is a local minimum, local maximum or neither).
- 3. Section 14.8: Problems 1, 23, 27, 33, 35.
- 4. Section 14.10: Problems 3, 7, 9, 12.
- 5. Continue on problem 12: Give a formula for  $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_y$  where u = u(x, y, z, w) and f(x, y, z, w) = 0, g(x, y, z, w) = 0.
- 6. Follow up on example 5 of section 14.8: Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  and compute  $\frac{df}{dx}$  at  $P_1 = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1 \sqrt{2})$ , subject to the two constraints  $g_1(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 1 = 0$  and  $g_2(x, y, z) = x + y + z 1 = 0$ . That is, evaluate  $\frac{d}{dx}f(x, y(x), z(x))$  at  $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ , where y = y(x) and z = z(x) are implicitly given by the constraints  $g_1 = 0$  and  $g_2 = 0$ . Can you explain why you get  $\frac{df}{dx} = 0$  there?